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APPLICATION NO.	F	ILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/624,258		07/21/2003	Jeffery T. Brewster	0403-4104	7320
27123	7590	12/06/2004		EXAMINER	
		EGAN, L.L.P.	LAM, THANH		
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NEW TORK	, 111 10201 2101		2834		

DATE MAILED: 12/06/2004

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Ac.
	Application No.	Applicant(s)
	10/624,258	BREWSTER ET AL.
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit
	Thanh Lam	2834
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.1 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply if NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period of Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be ting within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) day will apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed /s will be considered timely. I the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).
Status		
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on	_·	
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This	action is non-final.	
3) Since this application is in condition for allowar	·	
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.
Disposition of Claims		
4) Claim(s) 1-13 is/are pending in the application.		
4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw	wn from consideration.	
5) Claim(s) is/are allowed.		
6) Claim(s) <u>1-13</u> is/are rejected.		
7) Claim(s) is/are objected to.	u ala atta u ua accina acant	
8) Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	r election requirement.	
Application Papers		
9)☐ The specification is objected to by the Examine	r.	
10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acc		
Applicant may not request that any objection to the		
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct	, , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , , ,	•
11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex	diffilier. Note the attached Office	ACTION OF IONN PTO-132.
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119		
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority document 2. Certified copies of the priority document 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority document 	s have been received. s have been received in Applicat rity documents have been receive	ion No
* See the attached detailed Office action for a list	1 "	ed.
Attachment(s)		
1) M Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) D Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948)	4) ∭ Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D	
information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date		Patent Application (PTO-152)

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DETAILED ACTION

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

1. The following is a quotation of the first paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:

The specification shall contain a written description of the invention, and of the manner and process of making and using it, in such full, clear, concise, and exact terms as to enable any person skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and use the same and shall set forth the best mode contemplated by the inventor of carrying out his invention.

2. Claims 2-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, first paragraph, as failing to comply with the enablement requirement. The claim(s) contains subject matter which was not described in the specification in such a way as to enable one skilled in the art to which it pertains, or with which it is most nearly connected, to make and/or use the invention. the claims 2-3 have more **poles than slots** while in claim 1, which has more **slots than the poles**.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

3. The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

- (e) the invention was described in (1) an application for patent, published under section 122(b), by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent or (2) a patent granted on an application for patent by another filed in the United States before the invention by the applicant for patent, except that an international application filed under the treaty defined in section 351(a) shall have the effects for purposes of this subsection of an application filed in the United States only if the international application designated the United States and was published under Article 21(2) of such treaty in the English language.
- 4. Claims 1, 4-13 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(e) as being anticipated by Nakano et al. (US 20040155537 A1).

Regarding claim 1, Nakano et al. disclose a permanent magnet brushless motor comprising: a wound assembly (8) comprising permeable laminations with slots; an

insulated copper wire wound within the slots to provide electrical phases (u,v,w); a field assembly comprising a permeable structure (100) and at least 20 magnet poles (4) arranged thereon; wherein the wound assembly and the field assembly are arranged to produce a motive force when the electrical phases of the wound assembly are excited; and wherein the wound assembly has more slots (3) than the field assembly has poles (pages 9, second paragraph).

Regarding claim 4, Nakano et al. disclose the wound assembly rotates and the field assembly remains still.

Regarding claim 5, Nakano et al. disclose permanent magnet brushless motor comprising: a wound assembly with slots formed therein; an insulated copper wire wound within the slots to provide electrical phases; a field assembly comprising a permeable structure and permanent magnet poles arranged thereon; wherein the wound assembly and the field assembly are arranged to produce a motive force when the electrical phases of the wound assembly are excited; and wherein the ratio of slots to poles is less than 0.75 (fig. 9).

6. A permanent magnet brushless motor comprising: a wound assembly with slots formed therein; an insulated copper wire wound within the slots to provide electrical phases; a field assembly comprising a permeable structure and permanent magnet poles arranged thereon; wherein the wound assembly and the field assembly are arranged to produce a motive force when the electrical phases of the wound

assembly are excited; and wherein the ratio of slots to poles is greater than .0.75 but less than 1.0 (see table in fig. 9).

Regarding claim 7, Nakano et al. disclose the ratio of slots to poles is less than 0.90.

Regarding claim 8, Nakano et al. disclose a slow speed/high torque permanent magnet brushless servo motor comprising: a wound assembly with slots formed therein; insulated copper wire wound within the slots to provide electrical phases, an a field assembly comprising a permeable structure and at least 20 permanent magnet poles arranged thereon; wherein the wound assembly and the fiel4 assembly are arranged to produce a motive force when the electrical phases of the wound assembly are excited; and wherein the ratio of slots to poles is greater than 0.5 but less than 1.0 (see table in fig. 9).

Regarding claim 9, Nakano et al. disclose the slot pole ratio is chosen to create a balanced winding.

Regarding claim 10, Nakano et al. disclose the slot pole ratio i: chosen for optimum cogging performance.

Regarding claim 11, Nakano et al. disclose the slot/pole ratio is chosen to enable efficient machine winding of the wound assembly.

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Regarding claim 12, Nakano et al. disclose the slot/pole ratio is chosen to have a low total harmonic distortion.

Regarding claim 13, Nakano et al. disclose the slot pole ratio is chosen to create a balanced winding, with optimum cogging performance, and efficient machine winding of the wound assembly.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 5. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 6. This application currently names joint inventors. In considering patentability of the claims under 35 U.S.C. 103(a), the examiner presumes that the subject matter of the various claims was commonly owned at the time any inventions covered therein were made absent any evidence to the contrary. Applicant is advised of the obligation under 37 CFR 1.56 to point out the inventor and invention dates of each claim that was not commonly owned at the time a later invention was made in order for the examiner to consider the applicability of 35 U.S.C. 103(c) and potential 35 U.S.C. 102(e), (f) or (g) prior art under 35 U.S.C. 103(a).
- 7. Claims 2-3 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Nakano et al.

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Nakano et al. disclose all the aspect of the claimed invention except for the motor has slots 30 or 36 and 38 or 48 poles respectively with claim 2 and 3. It would have been obvious to one having ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to modify the number of slots and poles accordingly as stated above in order to provide the motor to operate with less noise, since it has been held that discovering an optimum value of a result effective variable involves only routine skill in the art. In re Boesch, 617 F.2d 272, 205 USPQ 215 (CCPA 1980).

Conclusion

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thanh Lam whose telephone number is (571) 272-2026. The examiner can normally be reached on t-f 9-7.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Darren E Schuberg can be reached on (571) 272-2044. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

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Thanh Lam
Primary Examiner
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